# BUILDERS HANDBOOK

NATCO
HOLLOW TILE
CONSTRUCTION

NATIONAL FIRE PRODEING

COMPANY

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## INTRODUCTION



HIS volume is a complete and practical text book for the guidance of the builder in every detail of setting hollow tile.

The methods illustrated and described represent the practice most approved by fireproofing engineers and architects. They have been determined by wide practical experience in NATCO Hollow Tile construction particularly and may be accepted as standard in all hollow tile operations.

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY PITTSBURGH, PA.

# SPECIFICATION SHEET FOR ERECTING NATCO HOLLOW TILE.

GENERAL:—Provide and erect all the Natco Hollow Tile exterior walls, interior bearing partitions, subdividing partitions, etc., es shown on plans. All material must be hard burned, true and regular in size and for exterior walls shall have all faces scored with special dover-tail scoring to offer a good surface for the stucco finish. Blocks cracked or broken on the outside shells will not be acceptable under this specification. In general the terra cotta blocks must be Natco Hollow Tile manufactured by the National Brire Proofing Co.

LAYING:—All blocks used in the exterior walls and interior bearing partitions, must be laid with the holes or cover vertically in the wall, in order to develop their full strength. Interior subdividing partitions may be laid on the side if desired

MORTAR:—All mortar used for laying up the Terra Cotta Blocks shall consist of a standard Portland cement and clean sharp sand in the proportion of one part cement to three parts sand, well mixed to a smooth, moderately stiff mortar. Lime not to exceed 10 per cent of the mass by volume, will be allowed in the mortar.

FOUNDATION WALLS:—Where so indicated on plans, the foundation walls from top of footings to the underside of first floor beams shall be constructed of 9-hole 12x12x12 Nato Hollow Tile Blocks. Care should be taken at the corners to use 6x12x12 blocks to secure a running bond in the wall. Outside of walls from footing to a point above the ground shall be given a heavy coat of waterproof cement plaster or other approved damp-proofing.

Where columns or piers supporting heavy loads rest on the foundation wall the same will be filled with concrete from footing to top of wall to prevent the possibility of failure due to compression.

EXTERIOR WALLS AND BEARING PARTITIONS:—Exterior walls and partitions will be of thickness shown on the plans and must be in accordance with the foregoing conditions of quality, etc.

SUBDIVIDING PARTITIONS:—Subdividing partitions will be of hard burned Natco Terra Cotta Blocks (scored for plastering) with a percentage of full porous blocks or wood blocks for nailing purposes. All partitions must be started on the structural floor and wedged against the floor arch above.

JAMB BLOCKS: - Provide for all hung windows, special Jamb Blocks with rabbetted openings, to receive the window frame box. Fill well with mortar the space between the blocks and the frame box to within 1 inch of stop bead and caulk to stop bead with roofers cement to prevent the passage of air or moisture through same.

LINTELS:—Openings not exceeding 5'-0' in clear span may be spanned with special Natco Arch Lintel blocks or with ordinary stock tile reinforced with rods in lower cells and filled solid with concrete.

Openings over 5-0° in clear span to be spanned with reinforced concrete girder, or with steel LS—size of structural or reinforcing steel variable with load and span.

SILLS:—Form all sills of Natco Hollow Tile sill block. Care must be taken to fill all joints so as to prevent moisture working through the same, wood sill of frame to be set in a heavy bed of roofers cement.

ARCH OPENINGS:—Build all arch openings shown on plans of two course rowlock common or hollow brick header arches, carefully laid on substantial centres. Arches will spring from the Terra Cotta Block and must be well bedded on same.

PORCH-COLUMNS AND PIERS:—Construct the porch columns and piers, to sizes as shown, of Hollow Terra Cotta Blocks. Where column finish is round, build same of 3 inch round Hollow Terra Cotta column covering, filling the same with concrete where the second story walls are supported by them. Square columns shall be built of the proper size wall tile.

FLOOR BEAM BEARINGS: Provide and set Terra Cotta slabs 1 inch thick under all wood floor beams as bearing plates for same. These slabs will also be used for working up to levels and story heights when the full or half blocks do not work out correctly.

BEAM COURSES: Wood floor beams to be framed into exterior walls as shown on detail, using in 8 inch walls 3112x12 inch Natco Hollow Tile for facing ends of beams and 4 inch tile for filling between beams. In 10 inch walls use 5x12x12 inch tile for facing ends of beams and 4 inch tile for filling between beams. In 12 inch wəlls use 6x12x12 inch tile for facing ends of beams and 5 inch tile for filling between beams.

ROOF PLATES:—Embed at intervals of five feet in the wall under the roof plate, three quarter-inch bolts 30 inches long with nut and washers and projecting 6 inches above the top of wall, to allow of the plate being fastened down. Fill around bolts with cement grout before placing roof plate. One inch slabs should be placed on the tile course directly below bolts.

## FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL:—Floor construction will be of type known as the Combination Hollow Tile and concrete floor arch construction, consisting generally of 4 inch reinforced concrete beams spaced 16 inches on centers with Hollow Tile Blocks between, or the Johnson system laid on a 1 inch bed of 1 to 3 cement and sand with metal fabric bedded therein, all to have at least 4 inch bearing on walls.

CONCRETE:—All concrete used in floor construction shall consist of one part Portland cement, two parts clean sharp sand, and four parts broken stone or gravel of such size as will pass through a three-quarter inch ring. Concrete will be of wer mixture and must be well tamped and worked around reinforcine steel after pouring.

REINFORCING STEEL:—Steel rods for floor construction must be of such type as will offer a mechanical bond with the concrete. Corrugated, twisted or similar type will be acceptable. Steel must have an elastic limit of not less than one-half the tensile strength. Rods must be clean and free from rust scales before placing in position and must be placed not over 1 inch above bottom of floor.

TILE:—Depth of tile filler blocks and size of steel reinforcing rods will be regulated by span and load to be carried and will be of size indicated on the plans. All blocks must be wet before concrete is placed so as to insure a good
bond with the concrete.

CENTERS:—Centers must be of such size to insure of their not deflecting under the weight of the wet concrete, and must be provided in such quantity as to insure of speedy work. Care must be taken not to remove the centers before the concrete is hard, and under long spans a center line of supports must be maintained for at least three weeks after the concrete has been poured. In cold weather the centers must be left in place until directed by the Architect to remove them.

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR STUCCO ON HOLLOW TILE

The surface to which scratch coat is applied shall be free from all foreign material and shall be thoroughly wetted down before the first coat is applied; the first coat to be thoroughly scratched to insure proper bond for the coat to follow. The second coat shall be applied as soon as prior coat has sufficiently set to allow working upon same, and should be straightened with darby and straight edge, and floated with cork or wooden float to prevent waves showing on finished wall.

Should it be impossible to apply the second and latter coats as soon as the former coat has become thoroughly set, it is advisable to wet down the coat which has been applied as this gives a better bond between successive layers.

All finish coat work should as far as possible, be applied to the entire area of one side of structure at one operation.

No finished coat work should be left in an unfinished condition. All work should be covered to corners.

Thickness of coats should average from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>2</sub> of an inch. To get best results, three coats should be applied especially where a smooth or float finish is desired. Two coat work having a total thickness of not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sub>4</sub> of an inch makes quite a satisfactory job for rough east or pebble dash finish, but three coats makes a better construction.

## **MATERIALS**

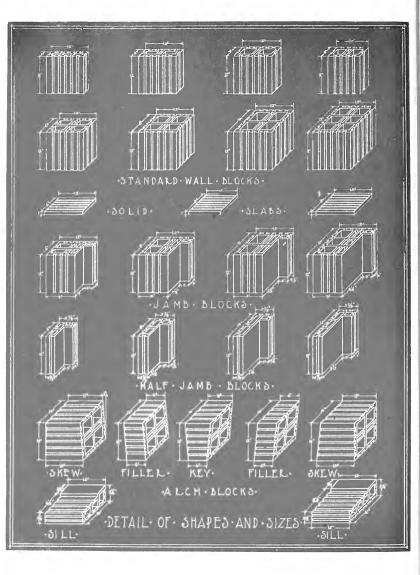
The materials composing the stucco shall consist of:-

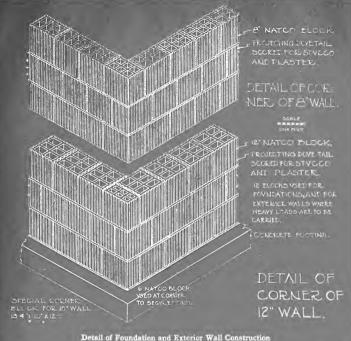
- (1) Portland cement which has been carefully tested and found to meet the requirements of the American Society for testing materials.
  - (2) Sand which is free from organic matter or loam and uniformly graded in size from coarse to fine,
  - (3) Hydrated lime, any good brand of prepared hydrated lime or well burned slaked lime putty will be accepted.

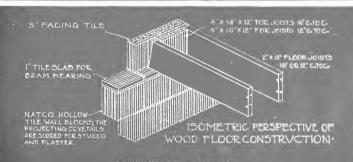
## PROPORTIONS

Finish coat of stucco to be waterproofed with an approved brand of Integral Waterproofing Compound or other approved Compound as per directions of manufacturers.

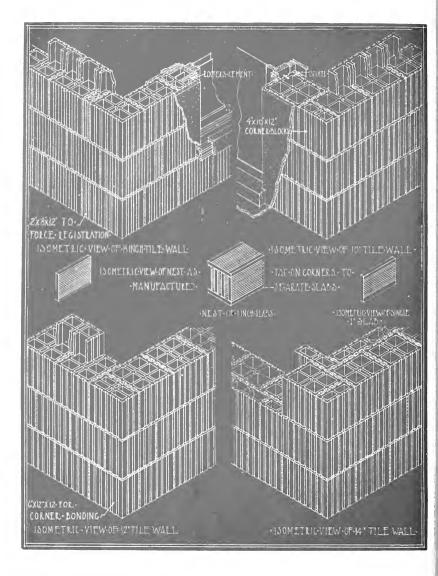
All joints between wood door and window frames at head, sides and sills must be calked tight with oakum or roofers cement before stucco is applied.

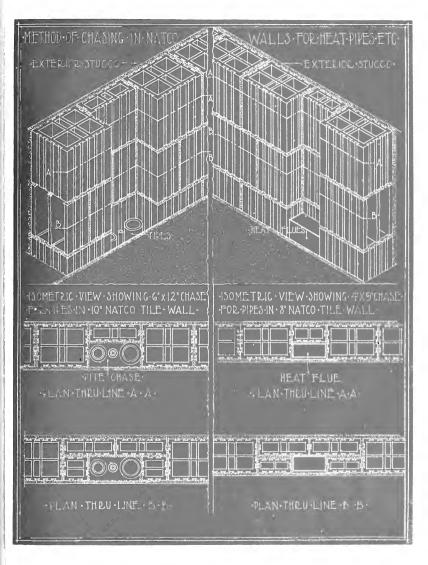


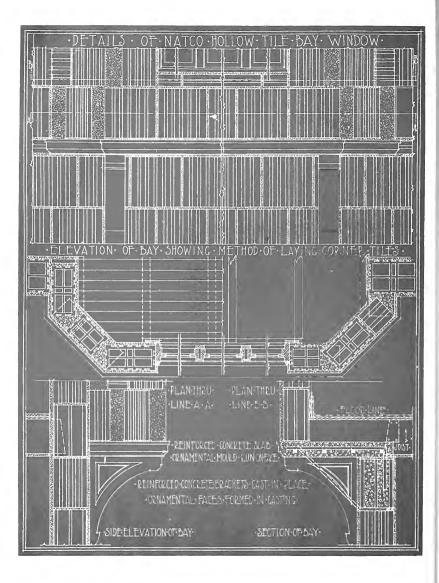


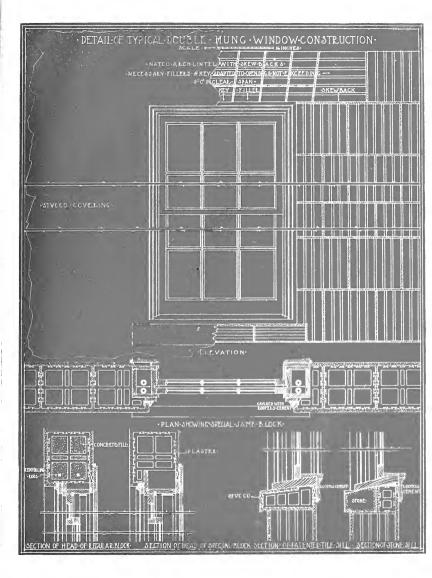


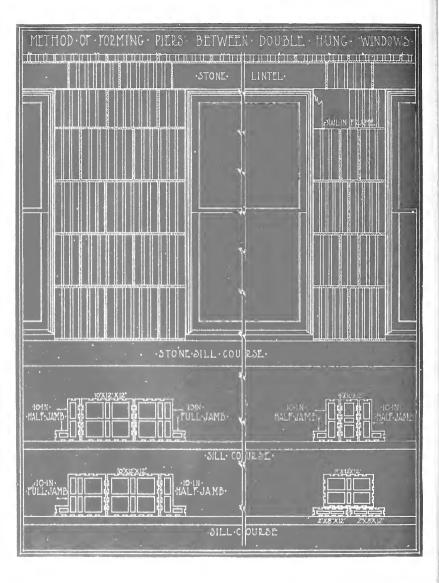
Detail of Wood Joist Construction

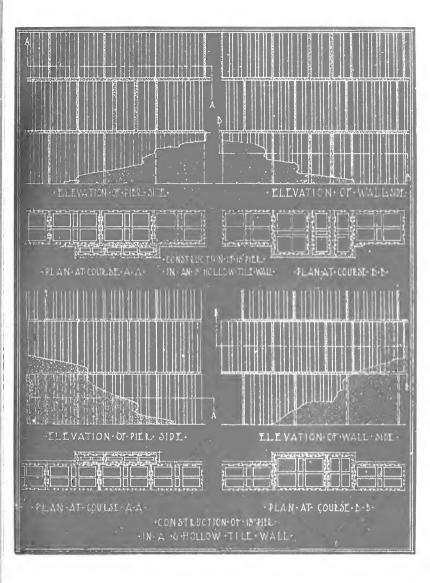


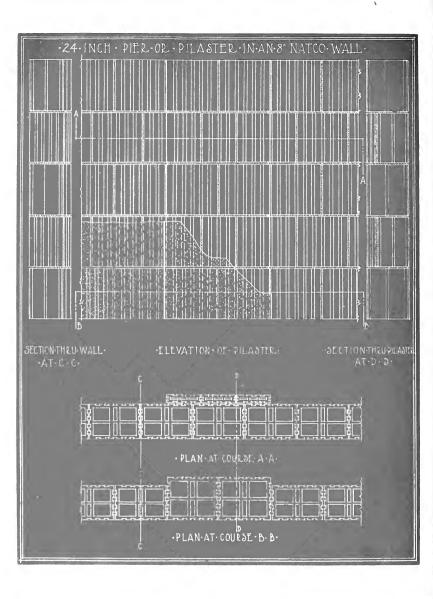


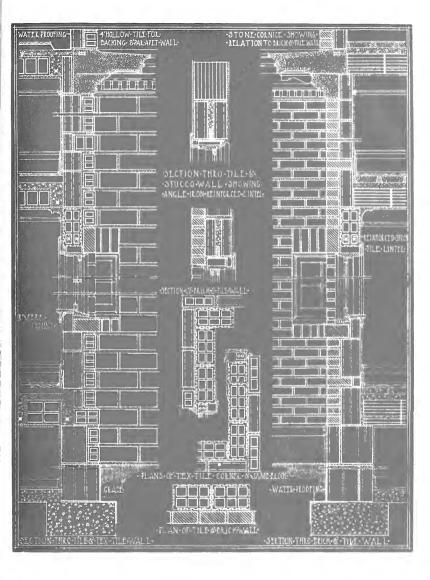




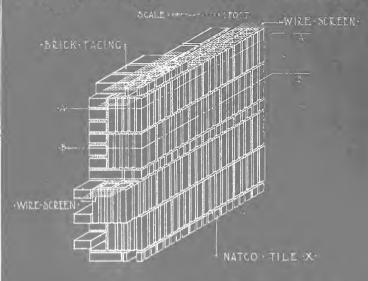




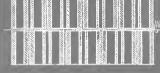




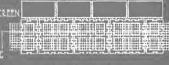
-SECTION · OF · EXTERIOR · WALL · SHOWING NATCO · X · WITH· BRICK · FACING · BONDED · WITH · HEATERS · EVERY · SEVENTH · COURSE



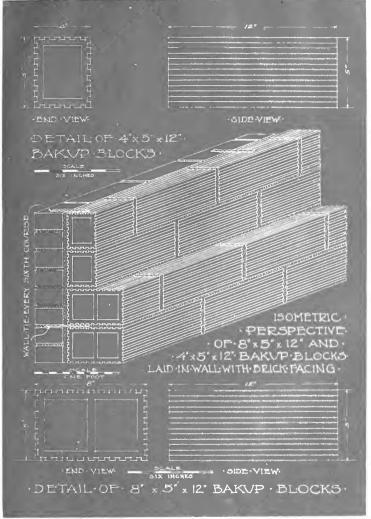




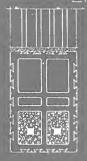
- SECTION THRU . C.C.



PLAN . AT . B.B .

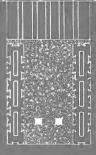


# ·LINTEL · SECTIONS ·



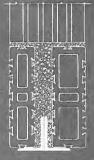
· STOCK TILE

REINFORCED+



CONCRETE-BEAM

FACED-WITH-2TILE



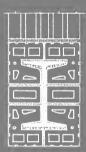
·STOCK·3'&4'· TILE·

·LINTEL:WITH-ANGLES



5: LINTEL: COVERING.

·FOR·8 INCH·WALL·



-8" LINTEL COVERING.

-FOR- 8 INCH-WALL-



·9"LINTEL:COVERING ·

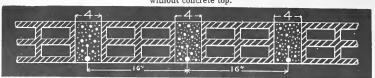
-FOR-8INCH-WALL-

-AND-REINFORCING-ROBS-AT-CORNLES--26 COUND-COLUMN . -WITH-OR-WITHOUT REINFORGING LODS-WRAPPED-WITH-WIRE ·I LIVA TION: -FIFVATION-

-PLANS-OF-20"PIER - REINFORCING AT-CORNERS

FLAND - OF ZG PITLS

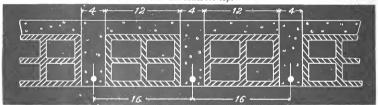
## SAFE LIVE LOADS in lbs. per sq. ft. for COMBINATION TILE FLOOR without concrete top.



Composition of Concrete: 1 part Portland Cement-2 parts Sand-4 parts Stone or Gravel. Factor of Safety, 4. SIZE OF TILE.

SPAN	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.	8 in.	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.	15 in.
5'-0"	82	162	262	388	540				
6'-0"	49	103	170	257	360	482			
7'-0"	29	68	115	177	252	340	438		
8'-0"		45	79	125	181	248	322	499	
9'-0"		29	54	90	133	185	242	380	
10'-0"			. 37	65	99	140	185	295	506
11'-0"			24	46	73	106	143	232	404
12'-0"		111		32	54	81	110	184	326
13'-0"					39	61	86	146	266
14'0"					27	46	66	117	218
15'-0"						33	50	93	179
16'-0"							50 37	74	148
17'-0"							26	/4	
18'-0"								57	121
19'-0"								44	99
20'-0"								32	81
20-0								22	65
einforced Steel in Each Rib	3%" Sq.	3/8" Sq.	<del>7</del> 18 g.	½" Sq.	½" Sq.	%″ Sq.	%" Sq.	5/8" Sq.	3/4" Sq
eight of Floor per Sq. Ft.	26 lbs.	30 lbs.	38 lbs.	43 lbs.	48 lbs.	52 lbs.	58 lbs.	68 lbs.	82 lbs

SAFE LIVE LOADS in lbs. per sq. ft. for COMBINATION TILE FLOOR with 2 in. concrete top.



Composition of Concrete: 1 part Portland Cement-2 parts Sand-4 parts Stone or Gravel. Factor of Safety, 4.

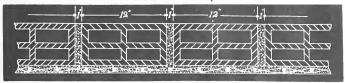
SPAN	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.	8 in.	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.	15 in.
5'-0"	665								
6'-0"	446	660							
7'-0"	314	470	655						
8'-0"	229	347	487	650					
9'-0"	170	263	372	499	645				
10'-0"	128	202	290	392	509	640			
11'-0"	97	157	229	313	408	515	635		
12'-0"	74	123	183	252	332	421	521		
13'-0"	55	97	147	205	272	348	432	625	
14'-0"	41	76	118	168	225	289	361	526	
15'-0"	29	59	95	138	187	242	304	447	
16'-0"		4.5	77	113	156	204	258	381	610
17'-0"		34	60	93	130	172	220	328	527
18'-0"			48	76	108	145	187	283	459
19'-0"			37	61	90	123	159	245	402
20'-0"				49	. 74	103	136	212	352
21'-0"				38	61	86	116	184	310
22'-0"					49	72	98	159	272
23'-0"					39	60	83	138	240
24'-0"					30	49	70	119	212
leinforced Steel	58" Sq.	₩" Sq.	%" Sq.	†₹″ Sq.	₹ <sub>8</sub> ″ Sq.	∰" 8q.	17" Sq.	I ½" Sq.	138" Sq
Veight of Floor per Sq. Ft.	50 lbs.	55 lbs.	60 lbs.	65 lbs.	70 lbs.	75 lbs.	S0 lbs.	90 lbs.	105 lbs

Above tables are figured for continuous span with the following stresses, which are very conservative: 500 pounds per square inch, extreme fibre composition in concrete. 16,000 pounds per square inch, tension in steel, (to be medium open hearth). The end sheave and longitudinal sheave should be investigated, and sheave reinforcement provided when necessary.

NOTE—Designs made in accordance with the above table of loads will conform with the building laws of most large cities. However a more economical design may often be obtained where building laws permit higher stresses.

Our Engineering Dept. is at the entire disposal of anyone desiring further information.

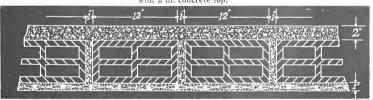
# SAFE LIVE LOADS in lbs. per sq. ft. for JOHNSON SYSTEM FLOOR without concrete top.



Safe Live Load in Pounds per Square Foot-Factor of Safety, 4.

SPAN IN FEET	12-in. Tile. fs-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 55 lbs.	10-in. Tile.  **rin. Dia.  Rod.  Weight of  Floor  per sq. ft.,  52 lbs.	9-in. Tile.  ti-in. Dis.  Rod.  Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 48 lbs.	8-in. Tile. 18-in. Dis. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 45 lbs.	7-in. Tile. 1/4-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 42 lbs.	6-in. Tile. 1/4-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 37 lbs.	5-in. Tile. 1/4-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 35 lbs.	4-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 29 lbs.	3-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 27 lbs.
8			488	422	324	263	171	125	79
9		507	383	333	254	206	132	113	61
10	558	407	308	264	202	163	105	76	48
10 11	4.58	337	253	219	165	133	86	62	39
12 13	386	282	210	179	137	111	71	51 43	32
13	326	234	178	152	116	93	59	43	
14	278	202	152	129	98	78	49	36	
15	241	175	130	111	84 73	68	42	30	
16	210	151	113	97	73	58	36		
16 17 18 19 20 21	189	133	99	75	63	51	31		
18	164	117	87	72	56	45			
19	146	103	77	66	49	39			
20	129	92	68	58	43	34			
21	117	83	61	51	38	30			
22 23 24	104	75	54	46	34	4.14			
23	95	67	49	41 37	30				
24	86 77	61 55	44 39	87					
25	- //	55	39						

SAFE LIVE LOADS in lbs. per sq. ft. for JOHNSON SYSTEM FLOOR with 2 in, concrete top.



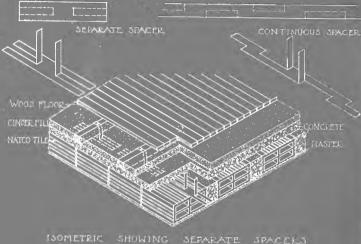
Safe Live Load in Pounds per Square Foot-Factor of Safety, 4.

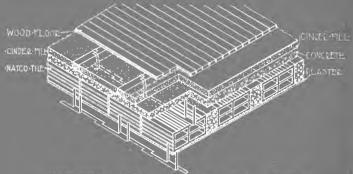
SPAN IN FEET	12-in. Tile. fi-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 79 lbs.	10-in. Tile. fi-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 77 lbs.	9-in. Tile. fs-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 72 lbs.	8-in. Tile. 38-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 69 lbs.	7-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 56 lbs.	6-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 62 lbs.	5-in. Tile. 1/2-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 59 lbs.	4-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 54 lbs.	3-in. Tile. 14-in. Dia. Rod. Weight of Floor per sq. ft., 51 lbs.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	540 470 415 368 325 292 265 238 218 196 178	568 491 421 388 326 287 251 228 206 185 168 153	572 487 417 362 317 277 245 219 195 175 160 143 130 118	508 428 368 318 243 215 190 170 153 139 125 114	514 429 364 311 269 207 182 161 146 129 116 105 95	530 435 365 310 265 230 200 175 137 121 121 88 80 72	568 435 355 298 255 215 185 162 142 125 110 98 88 78 70 63 58	567 442 354 292 242 204 174 151 132 114 100 89 78 70 63 27	437 342 272 224 187 157 133 115 100 86 76 76 75 59 52

NOTE—Attention is called to the fact that this construction is reinforced in both directions. The reinforcing rods (shown in detail drawing page 56) take the direct atrains. The transverse strains are taken by a woven metal fabric running lengthwise of the arch and thorough this fabric the rods are interverse at intervense of four inches.

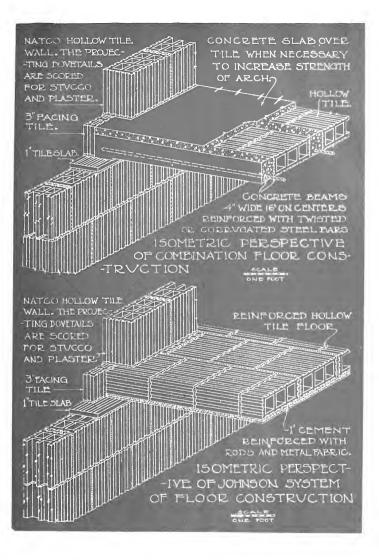
The above table is approximate and should be used for estimating only.

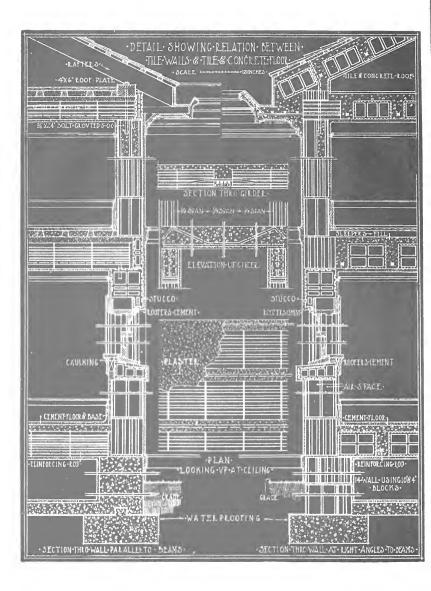
# METHODS OF SECURING WOOD SLEEPERS TO NATCO FIREPROOF FLOORS

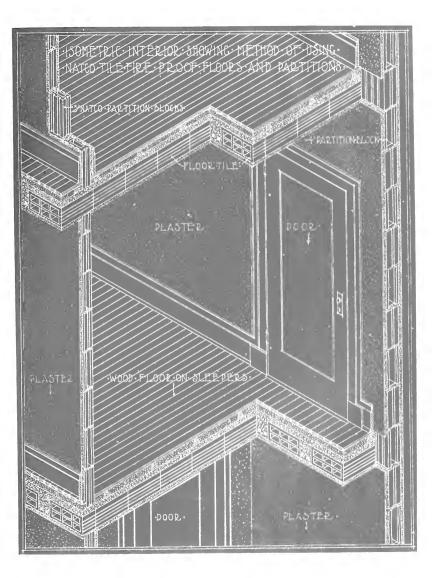




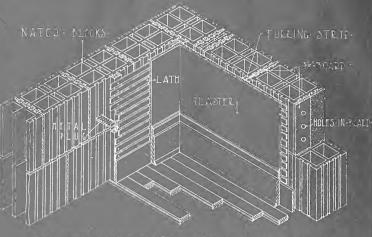
ISOMETRIC SHOWING CONTINUOUS SPACERS



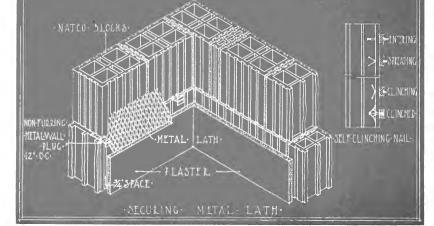


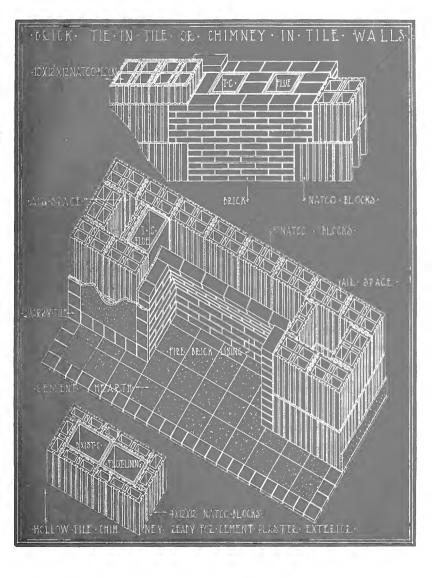


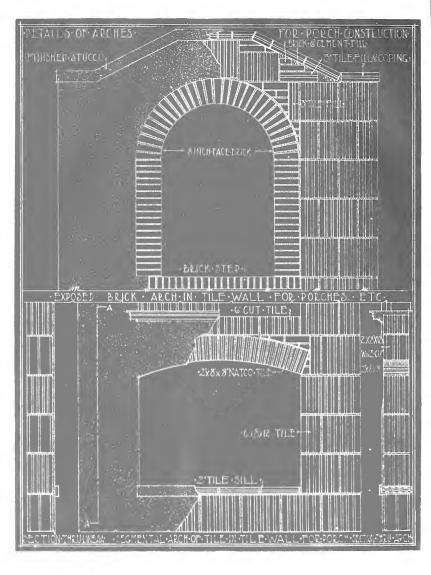
# METHOLOGIFASTENING TRIMO AND FURLING TO NATOR WALLS

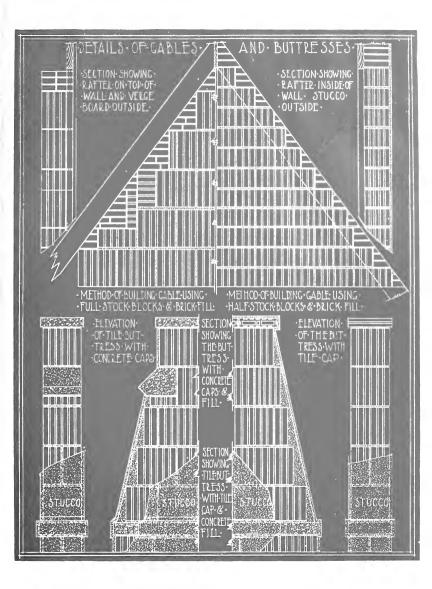


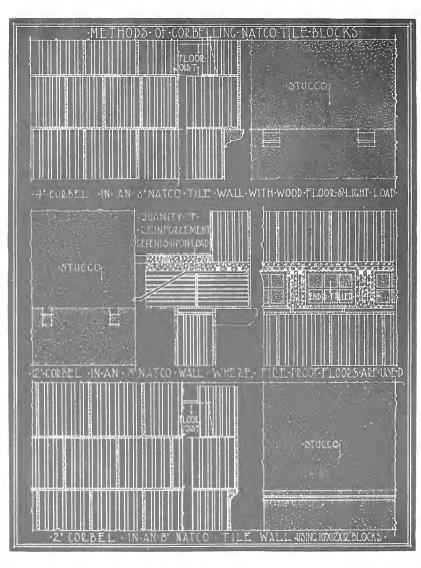
·WOOD & METAL & LUGS IN . NATCO TILE . CONSTRUCTION .

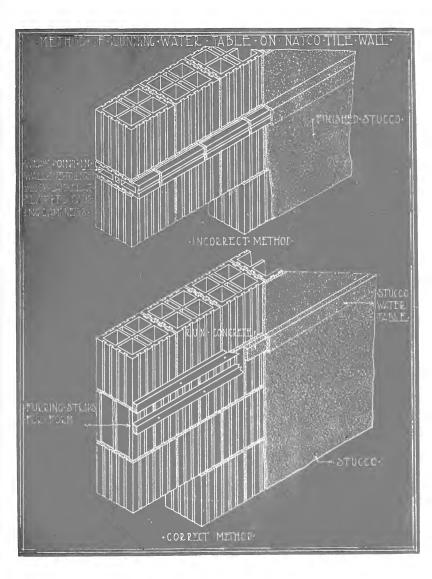


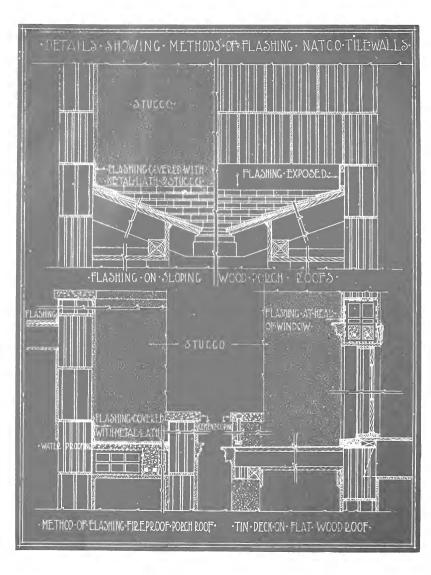


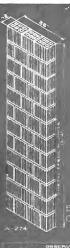




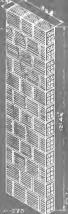








END CONSTRUCTION



SIDE CONSTRUCTION

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		OBSERV	ED AND C	ALCULATED	RESULTS	
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		OBSERV	ED AND C	ALCUL ATER	RESULTS	
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Robert Wend of





